

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

THE RECOGNIZED
WANT AD MEDIUM
"Times Want Ads Bring Results."

NUMBER 3980.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DENEEN'S OFFICE IS BESIEGED BY RIVAL FACTIONS

Chicago Employers Want
Military—Employees
Oppose.

DUNNE REMAINS SILENT

Chicago's Mayor Has Not
Asked for Outside Aid
So Far.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Governor Deneen's office at Springfield is besieged by representatives of labor organizations and employers of Chicago, one faction urging him to send troops into the city to quell disorder arising from the teamsters' strike, and the other beseeching him to keep out of the fray all semblance of military force.

Mayor Dunne has not asked for outside aid and Chief O'Neill says he is not yet exhausted by his strength. Sheriff Barrett and his deputies have not yet been called upon and although the power of the sheriff's office is great, employers persist in their cry for troops. In the event that State troops are ordered into service it is said there will be more opportunities for making examples of lawlessly inclined through legal prosecutions than exist under civil force. This, it is believed, has been taken into consideration by the interests that have combined to fight strike disorder in its general aspect.

Spread of Strike Expected.

A spread of the strike to several firms is expected today. All of them have announced that they will try to make deliveries to concerns affected by the strike and a walkout of drivers is expected to follow.

A new plan to get around the embargo on street traffic has been put into effect by wholesale grocery firms, which charter a gasoline steamer, and will hereafter transfer merchandise between the different railroad depots and stores by way of the Chicago river. Freight will be put aboard the boat without interference by the strikers.

Some rioting was done last night. Frank Clark, a newly-appointed policeman, and Sidney Chambers, a non-union driver, being among the injured. Chambers is probably fatally hurt as a result of his clubbing.

More New Policemen.

More new policemen were sworn in today. Chief O'Neill announces that 2,000 men are now on strike duty.

A riot call this morning summoned the police to Nineteenth street and Archer avenue, the Archer road of the Dooley stories. A white man, the police were told, had been driven into a building by negroes. They besieged the building and threatened to kill the fugitive. A patrol wagon, loaded with police, rushed to the rescue.

YELLOW FEVER ATTACKS THOSE ON CANAL STAFF

Yellow fever has attacked three of the employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission who recently arrived on the Isthmus.

A cablegram to the War Department today from General A. D. Davis, governor of the canal zone, indicates that the disease has gained a foothold. Robert R. West, of this city, deputy auditor for the commission, is one of the victims. The others are M. M. Barrett, a patrol wagon, loaded with police, rushed to the rescue.

FOUR MEN TRAMPING THIRTY MILES ON ICE

Report having been made to the War Department that a disabled launch with four men aboard had been blown to sea off Nome, Alaska, on Wednesday, April 26, and jammed in an ice pack, Secretary of War Taft directed the commanding officer, Fort Davis, Alaska, located at Nome, to make every possible effort to rescue them, using for the purpose the lifeboats on hand at the life-saving station maintained by the Treasury Department at that point. The military secretary has received a telegram from Major William A. Glassford, Signal Corps, the officer in charge of the Alaskan telegraph service, located at Seattle, Wash. Glassford reported today that the men landed on Solomon Island, about thirty-four miles distant from Nome, and are making their way ashore over the ice, all of them being reported well.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Warm weather prevails in the central and eastern districts, but low temperatures, for the season, are reported from the upper Missouri valley and the Rocky mountain region.

Showerly weather is probable in the Washington forecast district tonight and Friday.

It will be somewhat cooler in the Ohio valley and the lower lake region, and cooler tonight on the middle Atlantic coast.

TEMPERATURE.	
9 a. m.	69
12 noon	80
1 p. m.	83
2 p. m.	85
THE SUN.	
Sun sets today	6:54
Sun rises tomorrow	5:50
TIDES.	
Low tide today	2:34 p. m.
High tide today	8:36 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	2:45 a. m., 3:12 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	8:26 a. m., 8:56 p. m.

VICE PRESIDENT GREETES VISITORS OF R. R. CONGRESS

Extends Welcome on Behalf of United States Government.

SCENE AT NEW WILLARD

M. Ernest Gerard Presides
at the Opening Session.

In the large ballroom of the New Willard this morning Vice President Fairbanks welcomed on behalf of the Government of the United States the delegates to the International Railway Congress upon the opening of the seventh session of that body.

The hall in which the Congress was formally opened was brilliantly decorated with evergreens and flowers, while the flags of every nation represented in the congress waved from the walls and galleries.

Everything that could be done by the American delegates to make the first session of this great representative body of railroad men ever held in the United States successful has been done, and there was nothing at today's opening to reflect discredit upon American tact and hospitality.

Courtesies to Delegates.

The proper courtesies to the representatives of those European governments which exercise control of railroads, and to the delegates from the railroads themselves have been extended. The highest officer of the Government now in Washington was the first speaker today, and his welcome to the visitors was as cordial as it was sincere. Stuyvesant Fish, who followed Mr. Fairbanks, president of the American Railway Association, spoke for the railroad men of the country and assured the foreigners of their welcome and of the honor America felt in having the congress hold its seventh session at the nation's capital.

In the absence of M. Dubois, chairman of the permanent commission of the congress, today's session was presided over by M. Ernest Gerard, inspector general of railroads in Belgium.

In addressing the delegates to Washington, Vice President Fairbanks said that those who came as representatives of foreign governments needed no assurance from him that the American people welcomed them with that genuine and generous hospitality with which foreigners always received Americans. The assembling of the International Railway Congress, said Mr. Fairbanks, with its distinguished men that attend it, is always an important event.

The Vice President then touched upon the internationality of the railroad in the development of civilization. "It tends," said Mr. Fairbanks, "to knit people together by the ties of mutual interest and mutual respect. It has pushed forward the frontiers of civilization and brought the waste places uncultured and uncivilized into the sphere of the world's commerce, giving life and vitality to countless communities and manifold industries. It is inextricably woven into the social and commercial life of millions of the human race."

Rates on Railroads.

With the subject of railway rates Mr. Fairbanks dealt carefully. After calling attention to the fact that the demand for lower rates goes hand in hand with the demand on the part of the railroads for increased carrying capacity, the president stated that the railroads have been endeavoring to serve the public with the minimum cost of operation, he said:

"In the rapid evolution of this great instrument of civilization it is not unnatural that abuses should arise. As we survey the past we can see how much experience and enlightenment have been served to eradicate many of the wrongs which have existed."

"It is too much to expect, where such an agency touches the social interests of so many people, at so many points, that the inequalities should have been removed. We may hope that a spirit of justice and ampler knowledge may lead to the removal of evils in the future."

The railway, by its very nature, is charged with public duties. It is in the highest sense a public servant, and must discharge its functions with impartiality, giving to all whom it serves just treatment. Equality of service is the predicate of good relations between the railway and the public. It is of the utmost importance that unjust favoritism should not obtain; that rates should be open and enjoyed by all alike. Nothing so quickly and surely lays the foundation of distrust and discontent as secrecy where there should be publicity, as inequality where there should be equality. Transportation charges must be fixed with a just regard to the owners, employees, and the public. The interests of none can be disregarded without ultimate injury to all."

Mr. Fish's Address.

Mr. Fish's address included a most interesting description of the growth of the railroads. After speaking of the pleasure it gave American railroad men to welcome to this country the foreign delegates, Mr. Fish began his historical sketch with a description of the requirements of a prize contest arranged by the Liverpool and Manchester railroad in 1825 in order to procure the best locomotive for the use of their road.

The engines had to run backward and forward on a track a mile and three-quarters in length ten times in order to run thirty-five miles. "The Rocket," built by Robert Stephenson, of Newcastle, won the prize of £2,500 over the two others which competed. The part Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, played in the development of the railway by making the first high-pressure, double-action engine in 1787, which was afterward used in locomotives, and many other features of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

GETTING A BIG BOY NOW



HIS TASK HOPELESS, SAYS ROGESTVENSKY

"Only Miracle Can Save Us
From Annihilation."

LETTERS TO HIS RELATIVES

Pictures Condition of His Fleet in
Most Gloomy Terms—Lack of
Discipline.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—Admiral Rogestvensky, commander of the Russian Baltic fleet, which are relied on by Russia to defeat Admiral Togo and regain the control of the seas from the Japanese, has written letters to relatives here in which he pictures the condition of his fleet in most gloomy words.

He complains that it is impossible for him to fight with the material at his command. The lack of discipline, he says, is appalling.

He concludes one letter in these words: "These are the men and the ships with which I am expected to face the powerful Japanese fleet. It is a hopeless enterprise, and nothing but a miracle can save us from annihilation."

The Government Strongly Resents

the publication of the letters, and has reprimanded Admiral Rogestvensky for his indiscretion in writing even to his relatives.

Is Commander-in-Chief.

According to a prominent naval authority, Admiral Rogestvensky is now commanding the fleet in the Baltic, and will join Admiral Togo on May 10.

The admiralty authorizes a denial of reports of the presence of foreign mercenaries in the Baltic fleet, declaring that no foreigner is on board any of the vessels.

Admiral Rogestvensky is now officially styled commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

Admiral Togo Guards

All Formosa Waterways

TOKYO, May 4.—No information as to Togo's movements is given out by the admiralty, but semi-official rumors had the admiral extending his front from Formosa toward the Paracels on the south and the island of Hainan on the southwest, so as to cover Formosa straits.

Vague stories that Rogestvensky had changed his objective from Vladivostok to Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka, were circulated in Tokyo last night. They were based largely on the theory that the Russians had large stores of coal there. Petropavlovsk is indefensible from the land side, however, and naval officers say the Russian admiral could not use it as a permanent base for operations in the Kamchatka sea—still less in the sea of Okhotsk.

Rumors of violation of French neutrality by the Russians are on the increase, and the press urges the government to take steps to prevent this.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SPORTS RIDE OUT TO NEW POOLROOM

Big Business Expected at
Today's Opening.

TELEGRAPH POLES MOVED

Fearing That They Would Be Cut
Down Gamblers Have Set Them
Back From the Road.

The Kentworth Poolroom is running full blast. Washington sports who have been bemoaning the fate of St. Asaph for several months know it. This was evidenced this afternoon by the crowds which boarded the H Street electric cars bound for the new club which was to open at 2 o'clock.

In the crowds were to be seen the faces of many old-timers at the late Virginia resort, which yielded to the determined assaults of Attorney Cranford Mackey. Joy prevailed and business was brisk this afternoon.

Telegraph Poles Moved.

Fearing the county commissioners would cut down the telegraph poles which carry the wires into the poolroom, the poolroom people early this morning began moving the poles back from the road. A gang of linemen, who claim to be employed by the "Maryland Telegraph Company," is doing the work.

It was contended by the citizens' committee which appeared before the county commissioners at Upper Marlboro that the telegraph line was constructed in such a way as to be an obstruction to traffic. Twenty-one of the poles had been moved back to the very edge of the public highway by noon today.

Within the poolroom itself all was activity today. In preparation for the grand formal opening this afternoon, entries in the races opening at Belmont Park, New York, were written on the blackboard, and it was announced that the odds would be given and the betting open about 2:30 o'clock.

The poolroom shed is labeled "Telegraph Office." On the blanks for messages the name of Arthur Wall appears as president of the company. The blanks are already addressed by stamp to R. P. Lee & Co., Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and it is supposed that his money has been transferred to Harper's Ferry.

"Form No. 2"

"Form No. 2," explains that the "Maryland Telegraph Company," for the accommodation of traders and others, in emergency, and, incidentally to facilitate its own business, will make transfers of money between a limited number of its officers.

A charge of 25 cents is made for the transmission of the message.

A few people knew of the informal opening yesterday. Today, it is anticipated, will see the shed crowded.

Sheriff Has Been Notified.

Allen W. Mallory, mayor of Kentworth, said late this afternoon that the citizens were for the time being playing a waiting game. He has asked Sheriff T. B. Middleton to go to the poolroom this afternoon and take a look at what is going on. The citizens will collect what they consider sufficient evidence against the poolroom people before swearing out warrants.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday, tickets good on all trains, except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night.—Adv.

OHIO MANAGERS SLIGHT FORAKER

Fail to Invite Him to State
Convention.

HE INTENDS TO GO ANYWAY

Senator Foraker's friends believe he has the real Roosevelt luck. If his friends all over the country cease slinging his praises for the least little bit, while his factional opponents in Ohio immediately get to working overtime to keep the famous senator in the limelight. They have a strange way of doing it, but they accomplish the result just the same with as great success as his most ardent supporters could wish.

The latest idea of the anti-Foraker wing of the party in Ohio is to ignore him in the sending out of invitations to the coming State convention at Columbus. It is customary to invite the prominent members of the party to attend the convention and occupy seats on the stage, as a sort of honorary body typical of the party's greatness and stability. Senator Foraker has not been invited.

With the announcement of this interesting fact in connection with the preliminary arrangements for the convention comes the discovery that the Senator purposes attending the convention anyhow, whether he gets an invitation from his factional adversaries or not. His friends feel that he owes this to them and their interests in the party, and they are ready to insist on his being accorded the honor due a man of such national prominence when the home affairs of his State are under consideration in a convention of the whole party.

When asked about the failure of the Dick-Herrick State organization to put him on the list of guests invited to the Columbus convention, the Senator said today he would not discuss the matter further than to say it is true he has not been invited. He said it is customary to send out invitations to the prominent Republicans of the State on such occasions, and he further remarked that he did not intend to allow that omission to prevent his attendance at the convention.

Senator Foraker is one of the members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, now holding daily sessions at the Capitol, and pays close attention to the testimony adduced from the prominent witnesses representing the railroad interests of the country who are now appearing before the committee. The committee-room has been so badly ventilated in the recent warm weather that the hearings are now held in the room of Senator Fry's Committee on Commerce.

The Ohio Senator is looking forward to the convention at Columbus, therefore, to enjoy a little breeze. He says he is very anxious to hear the speech of Secretary Taft, who will preside, and has no doubt it will be an able and elaborate effort. In the Senator's opinion, it is likely to be the most interesting feature of the convention, as there is no contest over the nomination of anyone for the various State offices. There are various candidates in the field, but this does not alter the situation as it really exists.

NAN MAY SOON BE FREE AGAIN

Florodora Girl Crushed by Failure of Jury
to Agree---Counsel Hopes to Secure
Release on Nominal Bond.

ACTRESS RECOVERS FROM COLLAPSE IN COURTROOM

Last Ballot Believed to Have Registered
Eleven for Manslaughter and One for
Acquittal---No Retrial Likely.

THE NAN PATTERSON CASE

June 4, 1904—Bookmaker "Caesar" Young killed in a hansom cab in New York city. Nan Patterson, an actress, who was in his company, is held charged with murder.

November 15—Actress put on trial. Ten days later juror taken ill. Jury dismissed.

November 26—Trial postponed.

December 5—Second trial of actress begun before Judge Davis, as at previous trial.

December 23—Case given to jury.

December 24—Jury disagrees. No trial.

April 10, 1905—Nan Patterson called to trial for the third time. Case before Recorder Goff. Postponed pending extradition proceedings for the return of J. Morgan Smith and wife.

April 11—J. Morgan Smith and his wife charged with conspiracy.

April 18—Third trial of actress is finally begun.

May 3—Case given to jury at 1:02 p. m.

May 4—Jury reports itself unable to agree shortly after midnight and is discharged.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The failure of the jury to reach a verdict in the case of Nan Patterson, which resulted in their discharge early this morning by Recorder Goff, after they had reported that they had been unable to agree, makes it extremely improbable that the Florodora girl will ever be called to the bar again to answer to the charge that she slew her lover, Caesar Young, the bookmaker.

While the jurors swore themselves to secrecy regarding their deliberations and the ballots, it was reported that the last ballots were eleven for manslaughter and one for acquittal. The lone juror stood out until the end and refused to be brought over.

GIRL RECOVERS FROM COLLAPSE.

Nan Patterson had quite recovered this morning from her complete collapse in court where she lay for twelve hours, and the jurors desired enlightenment. Foreman Aldrich said he was clear on every point so far as he was concerned, but he shuffled and dodged the others. The recorder sent them back for conference to determine the possibility of reaching a verdict and to ascertain if the jurors were clear on all points on law and evidence.

The jury retired again at 2 o'clock and the defense was given time to rest. The jury returned at 3 o'clock and the defense was given time to rest. The jury returned at 3 o'clock and the defense was given time to rest.

Disagreement Final.

Within twenty minutes the jury filed solemnly back into court and the defendant again dragged in an almost completely collapsed state to the bar. Her feet shuffled and dragged on the floor, and she fell into her seat. Her face rested on her hand.

Foreman Aldrich said that they had been unable to agree again, and that the jurors were clear on the evidence and the law.

"It is final and absolute," replied the foreman.

The Florodora girl gasped and fell back in her chair. She had fainted completely away. Her counsel put his arm around her throat, while a reporter fanned her with a newspaper. The recorder requested the foreman to ask the jurors if they all agreed that no verdict could be reached, and a quiet hum of assent was heard. The foreman then asked if they had anything to say, and prosecutor Rand replied that he had no reason to doubt the statements of the jury, and that it would be cruelty to lock them up. Rand suggested that the jury be discharged.

Will Move for Release.

Counsel for Nan Patterson will move at the earliest opportunity that the actress be admitted to a nominal bail, which will not be opposed by the district attorney's office. It is thought. Later the district attorney will move to quash the indictment.

Though the jury stood so overwhelmingly for conviction, which would mean a retrial in any other case, the public sentiment and sympathy would swing so strongly to the girl, three times brought to trial, that the purpose of justice itself would be defeated were she called to the bar again. General sentiment is strong that justice has now been done and a retrial would partake of persecution, not prosecution.

It was after 1 o'clock this morning when Recorder Goff received word from the jurors that they had been unable to agree. He sent for them and after they had taken their places in the jury box he noticed that the defendant was not in court. He sternly demanded to know why the defendant was not there, and was informed that the accused had gone to bed ill and was being dressed by the matrons.

Waiting for Nan.

A long wait, heavy with silence, followed. An electric fan hummed a dreary monotone in the corner and a passing trolley car below now and then sent crashes of sound into the courtroom, only to die away in feeble echoes, leaving the silence only the more intense. A limp girl, sick with fear, supported by a bull-faced warden, was half dragged into court. She sank reeling into her seat and glanced at the jurors and let her eyes fall to the table. Her breath came in convulsive gasps, and the seconds seemed minutes before Recorder Goff informed the jury that

they had reached a verdict. The jury returned at 3 o'clock and the defense was given time to rest. The jury returned at 3 o'clock and the defense was given time to rest.